Reply of Government.—The distinction between authenticated and unauthenticated copies having been done away with by the copying rules recently issued, no separate application is necessary for authentication and there can really be no inconvenience of the nature complained of. The attention of the members is drawn to the new rules published by the Chief Court in Part II of the *Mysore Gazette* dated the 15th June 1911.

SUBJECT No. 59.

Grant of copies of judgments.

Mr. K. Shankaranarayana Rao, Nagar Sabha.

Summary of discussion.—The system of preparing copies of judgments and other documents on stamp papers as in the Madras Presidency may be introduced into the State as it does away with the anomalous difference between private and certified copies and the tedious process of counting words.

Reply of Government.—*Vide* reply to Subject No. 58 above. The present rule needs no modification.

SUBJECT No. 60.

Copies of judgments in criminal courts.

Messrs. K. Shankaranarayana Rao, Nagar Sabha; S. Sitaramaiya, Shimoga Municipality, A. Ramanna, Yedatore taluk; Hutchviregowda, Gubbi taluk; V. Raghavachar, Mysore taluk; and D. Venkatramiah, Bangalore City Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—A fee of eight annas only may be levied as stamp fee in the case of judgments of criminal courts as in the case of judgment of civil courts. The present rule requiring the payment of stamp fee of eight annas for every 360 words for judgments of criminal courts is a great hardship.

Reply of Government.—Steps will be taken to introduce a bill to amend the Court Fees Regulation.

SUBJECT No. 61.

Court fee stamps for suits on inam lands not surveyed and settled.

Mr. M. K. Krishnamurti Rao, Magadi taluk.

Summary of discussion.—If suits are filed in respect of inam lands not surveyed and settled, mentioning approximately the extent of area of the lands, the rates of assessment on the dry and wet lands may be ordered to be fixed and the court fees calculated at five times the amount of assessment.

Reply of Government.—Not possible.

SUBJECT No. 62.

Orders on execution petitions to be in the handwriting of the Judge.

Mr. Sitaramaiya, Shimoga Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—It has been held by the majority of the High Courts that sales held inconsistent with the order of the Judge regarding the time and place of sale are void. The practice now in vogue in our courts is that a memo regarding the time and place of sale is made by a clerk of the court and is simply initialled by the Judge. This procedure is open to objection as, owing to the influence of some of the parties concerned in some cases, the sales are not properly held and have to be set aside. It is therefore desirable to have such orders written by the Judge himself as the chances for malpractices will be fewer when the place of sale is decided by him personally.

Mr. Sitaramaiya cited an instance of the evil arising from the practice. The subject was dicussed at some